DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Latest from Connecticut Gov. English Has 22 Plurality St. Louis Democratic by 2,000 Frank Blair on NegroSuffrage Morton's Dread of Democracy Garfield Repudiates Ku-Klux Benjamin Butler's Big Blow

WASHINGTON. No Votel on the Kn-Klux Bill before Friday-It Cannot Pass Unless

Washington, April 4 .- A large number of members of the House will be dismanuscript. Opportunity will be afforded to-morrow for brief speeches of ten minutes duration, of which opportunity will be afforded to-morrow for brief speeches of ten minutes duration, of which opportunity many continues the concluded by saying the reconstruction acts were originated by the same be taken until Friday. It is now certain the bill cannot be passed without material

The San Domingo Report-Opposition Specches Ahead.

The San Domingo Commissioners met this evening with the expectation of finishing and signing their report, but various matters of detail consumed their time and at least one more session must be in which case the boundary of the party, will constitute the majority of the party, therefore not certain that the report will be made to the President and transmitted be made to the President and transmitted to Congress to morrow.

Several Representative have prepared speeches against the annexation, which they will, if possible, deliver upon the reception of the report of the Commissionrs, with a view of securing immediate averse action on the subject.

The Louisville - Lexington Mail Resumed. Postmaster General Cresswell to day ordered the resumption of postal service on the Louisville and Lexington railroad.

THE WEATHER,

Present and Prespective. Washington, April 4-7:30 P. M.-The weather synopsis for the past twentyfour hours is as follows: On the California coast the barometer is still slowly falling with a southeast wind; cloudy; rain. A stationary pressure and temper ature is reported from the Rocky Mountain stations. The law buremeter cen tral, which on M meny was over Lake Ontario, has moved to the northeast, Light, raw and brisk winds have attended its course. A very rapid rise in the barometer occurred last night from Louisiana to Pennsylvania, and clear weather has generally prevailed south and west of the latter State, with brisk winds on the

gentle winds are probable for Wednesday from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlan-

CONNECTICUT.

The Democracy Ahead !- English Has a Plurality of 22-No Elec-

NEW HAVEN, April 4.—The returns to the Palladium office from the entire State give English for Governor a plurality of testimony that peace reigned within her 22 votes over Jewell. About 30 votes borders, and persecution for political are returned as scattering. It is quite ossible the election may devolve upon the Legislature. The above is the result of a careful computation, and there can be little doubt of its correctness, though a different result is obtained in other parts of the State. The Senate is 13 Republicans and 8 Democrats, and the Re publicans have a majority of 15 in the House. Kellogg for Congress has a ma-

PHILADELPHIA.

The City of "Brotherly Love"-A Man Fined \$200 and Costs for Refusing to Serve on Jury with Negroes-Re Says He'll Rot First. colored men were on the venire as jurors. A white man said he refused to serve and was fined by Judge Ludlaw, and ordered into custody. He exclaimed: your money if you can, I'll rot in prison efore I'll serve on a jury with a nigger." The Judge ordered the man to be kept in custody until the fine was paid, and said Every time you refuse to serve on such

SOUTH CAROLINA. Columbia Threatened With the

grounds I will find you \$200.

Horrors of Paris. New York, March 4 .- A special dispatch says there is great excitement in Columbia, S. C. The streets are patroled by colored soldiers and the police, in aprehension of a riot, caused by a proclamation of Gov. Scott, dispensing with the intended parade of the colored militis, on account of the bitter nature of political opinion at this time. His order was issued in deference to the wishes of

citizens. The militia are very bitter. CHICAGO.

A Man Murders His Wife and Five Children, and Then Snicides. CHICAGO, April 4. - A man named Dains Stonefort, in Saline county, Illinois. As out March 25, under a fit of jealousy, murdered his wife and five children, and then committed suicide.

ST. LOUIS Democratic by 2,000 Majority. Sr. Louis, April 4 .- The entire Democratic ticket, is elected by over 2,000

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS, King Amadeus opened the Cortes in person Monday.

The English Ministry talk of extending the ballot to Scotland. The High Commission went to hear the Ku Klux in the Senate yesterday.

None of the French war indemdity has been paid yet, and the Germans are getting The appropriations made during the third sesssion of the 41st Congress

amount to \$174,488,962. Wm. Foster, of White Water, Wis., shot himself at his wife's death-bed Sunday night in consequence of depression

St. Louis, proposes to analyze all milk sold there and to inspect the dairies. Gen. Grant must run his farm honestly, ne may have another suit in Missouri

fession that Bacz wants to sell out what riding a restive and spirited horse, near

A man named J. W. Cummings was arrested the other day in Memphis, on the charge of being concerned in the Nathau murder at New York. He bore a strong resemblance to John Forrester.

CONGRESSIONAL

Washington, April 4 -Mr. Sherman' resolution providing for a bill to suppress Ku-Klux was considered.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

Conclusion of Blair's Speech-His Views on Negro Suffrage. Mr. Blair said that no remedy for the shameful condition of the South under Radical rule could be of any avail until House Wont Vote till Friday
the ability, intelligence and character of the South are allowed to have some control in its affairs. In regard to negro suffrage he said if after trial it was found ecessary to abolish it as a means of saving the free institutions of the country it

would be done by constitutional means.

Congress had confessed that the experiment of negro suffrage in the District of Columbia was a failure, by providing a territorial government in which the President appointed the principal officers. appointed in not making long speeches on the Ku-Klux bill. At least half of men of the District had gladly hailed the those already delivered were read from | change as a rescue from the government of nity many gentlemen will avail them-ielves. The final vote will probably not dition laws, and their power was rapidly

Morton Makes a Startling Pro

gramme for the Democratic Party. Mr. Morton said it was indisputable that the Democrats would deny the ballot to the negro whenever it got into power. Mr. Morton proceeded: The Democratic party can only come into power by carrying all the Southern States, in which case the Southern Democrats taxes and appropriations for pensions, except upon the condition that the Confederate soldiers, their widows and orphans, are put upon equal terms with those on the Union side. The Southern Democracy will never vote taxes to pay the national debt, unless they are paid for their slaves. The Northern Democ-racy will sustain them, because the pay-ment must come principally from the North, [?] and they are to be much more

by the exemption from debt. Shall reconstruction be maintained Shall the Constitutional amendments be upheld? Shall the colored people be protected in the enjoyment of equal rights? Shall Republicans in the Sou hern States be protected in life, liberty and property? Are these great issues to be settled in 1872? The questions of tariff, currency and civil service reform will play a subordinate part in view of the solemn fact that everything is at stake for which we have struggled and suffered through ten years of war and storm. Let us bury all personal grievances, and forget past diferences and all selfish considerations, to unite again as a band of brothers, and with unbroken front move forward resolved to conquer for the right.

enefitted by the payment for slaves than

A Vote To-Day. At this point it was agreed that a vote lower lakes and at points in the Middle be taken on the resolution to-morrow (Wednesday) at 3 o'clock.

Clear or partly cloudy weather with | Radical Testimony that I outsiana Mr. West defended Louisians from the charges of Mr. Blair. The last election in Louisiana was peaceful and orderly, without the presence of or necessity for a single bayonet. The Republicans had brought the State bonds up from 40c to Their financial and railroad policy been successful. He would if he could blot out the record of Louisiana's deeds of blood, but he now bore willing opinions had been in a great degree modi fied. His people would assent to any legislation deemed necessary for protection in the South.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Garfield Can't Sustain the Bill. Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, said that to pun ish persons for violations of State law was going beyond the legal line, and he could not support the measure. It was designed to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, and to authorize the President to declare martial law. Where had the occasion risen PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 4.—In the court of Common Pleas to-day several He was ready, in defence of the Governto cry havoc and let slip the dogs of war? ment, to send down an army to enforce the laws, but he did not want to alarm the people of the United States by calling into exercise all the tremendous powers

of war. Butler Proposes to Forbid Demo cratic Organization in the South. Butler, of Massachusetts, said, Let the Democrats proclaim it necessary for the success of the party, that these murders, outrages and wrongs should stop, and that the life, property and all rights of citizens must be respected or they could not choose a Democratic President in 1872, and from that hour profound quie and peace would reign in every county in the Southern States. Even the hated and despised Yankee school marm might teach undisturbed the negro children from the Potomsc to the Rio Grande. Yea, even bate on this floor, that we cannot hope

for any such sublime exhibition of virtue The Democracy will not give up their party organization in the South, and there is nothing left for us but to pass a strong and serious law, to be promptly executed by a firm hand, armed when needed with the military power. The only criticism that could justly be made on the administration is that the President has been too scrupulous in keeping the administration of the Government too completely within the letter of the laws, never by any chance overstepping its bounds, although sorely tempted so to

do in order to suppress violence and enforce order and peace. An indignant people ought to lurch us from our seats and the Republican party ought to disband if we are not strong enough to protect the only people in the South who were our friends during the war, save the soldierse, wsent there to destroy the rebellion. Restore peace and quiet and observance of the laws in the South, and then comes the end of the Democracy there, and hence their determined and almost frantically furious op-

position to any law which shall secure [Col. E. I. Golladay spoke during the vening session, which adjourned at a very late hour. Several speeches are

crowded out this morning. The Huntingdon Republican says: We have received two feet of a lamb from the farm of William Humphrey, of this county, very much like the feet of a dog. We are unable to account for this strange freak of nature, but suppose it was produced from something like the same cause that stripped Jacob's cattle."

his home, when the horse became unmanageable, and rearing, fell to the ground, bearing the Governor beneath him and

badly bruising one leg." Mr James P. Taylor, of Carter county, has inverted a firearm that will discharge but it was soon a certained that Cum- a broadside of one hundred shots, in every mings was not the man. Forrester is one and a half seconds, and which it is said to have been in Memphis, but has said will prove a terrible distroyer of life, in battle.

FOREICH NEWS Three Days Fight before Paris 150,000 Communists in Arms Desperate Effort on Versailles

Reds Worsted at Every Point Vinoy Enters Paris To-day FRANCE.

unday Morning-The First Blood-How the Civil War Begun. New York, April 8 .- A special corespondent, under date of Paris, April 2d, evening, telegraphs there was a seri-ous engagement that morning between the Government troops and the commun-ists. About 2,000 National Guards marched on Courbevole, and were met by the gendarmes and Guards Forresterres. The captain of the latter galloped up, waving his cap, intending to address the Communists, when the Zouaves with that body shot him dead. A general action followed, in which the gendarmes took five prisoners, one seventy-six years of age, who were shot immediately. Twenty-five insurgents were killed, and many woun-

150,000 Insurgents in Arms-The Affair of Sunday Afternoon-A Rebel General Cut off With 10,000 Men. New York, April 4 .- A special, dated Paris, Monday evening, says about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after great preparation, the National insurgents comnenced passing out at the Neully Gate, in all 50,000 men, Gens. Bergeret, Flourens and Menotti Garibaldi commanding it was understood that Fort Valeries wouldn't fire. About 6 o'clock the artillery was all in front, and Gens. Bergeret had just got out of his carriage, when The wildest scene ensued. The troops tried to retreat. The main body left Bergeret alone with 10,000 men. He tried to fight with the field artillery against Valerien, but it was useless. The Communists got into the city, but Bergeret and his men are cut off and cannot pass Valerien. The main body escaped with a loss of 100, but Bergeret must lose large numbers. Altogether there are 12,000 killed, wounded and missing, including Bergeret's force. The Communist troops under arms number 150,000. Tremendous excitement prevails.

Monday -100,000 Rebels Advance on Versailles - Reported Junction

with the Cut-off 10,000. Paris, April S, 6 P. M.-A 100,000 Nationals in three corps, with 200 guns narched out of Paris this morning via Mont Rouge, Issy and Reuill, all destined for Versailles. Fort Mont Valerien fired all day upon them, and flying batteries at Meudon cannonaded the Nationals deouching from Issy, on the Versailles road. Valerien cannonaded the rear guard of the Nationals entering the valley between Puteaux and Busenval. Some detachments are retreating in a disorderly con-

There is nothing certain respecting the force that passed Valerien, but various conflicting versions are given. One report says that they are surrounded, while another declares that they effected a junction and turned Meudon, where the majority of the Versailles troops are concentrated. During the operations in the night, there was a fierce engagement be tween the artillery at Mendon and the Parisian artillery. Several members of he Commune wearing red sashes, led the battalions. It is said a superior Versailles officer has been taken prisoner. The Moniteur says the Zouaves repulsed the Nationals in an attack on Castle Meu-

don, and that the National loss was very Col. Bourgain telegraphs to the Commune at 11:15 A. M. that Bergeret and Flourens have formed a junction and march on Versailles, and that success

Another dispatch says at 2 o'clock M. Duval and Fleurens formed a junction at Courberoie. They were cannonaded by Valerien, but the men were ful movement was made by which they passed the line of the fire of Vallerien and marched on Versailles. Bergeret had two horses killed. Communication with the outside world

is cut off and only peasants bringing provisions are admitted into Paris. It is said Gen. Henry, commander of the Montrouge Nationals, is dead. Floquet and Lockray have resigned their seats in the Assembly and remain to share the sufferings of Paris. It is reported

Nationals. The Government Report- The In tave Fleurens Killed.

surgents Completely Routed-Gus-VERSAILLES, March 4 .- Thiers has is sued a proclamation, addressed to the Prefects of Departments, as follows: On Monday last the insurgent masses attacked our forces simultaneously at Naterre, Rue Ill, Bovigaral, Bazons, Chaton' and Croissy. Fort Mont Valerien, at daybreak, began a cannonade on the insurgents, who, at first, were sheltered by the villages of Naterre, Rue Ill and Bovigaral. They subsequently attacked the Government forces, by whom they were repulsed. Gen. Vinoy, with the cavalry, was by this time in a position threatening to outflank the insurgents, and they fled in complete route, leaving many of their Government troops.

Fleurens was killed. Thiers' Policy. In the Assembly to-day Thiers in some remarks on the State affairs, said the Government would deal harshly with the ring leaders of the insurrecton, but leniently with their dupes. The sentiment was

received with applause. Rentes are advancing. Special to the World.

35,000 Insurgents Cut off and Surrounded. VERSAILLES, April 3 .- All day a great battle has raged between the Government forces under Gen. Vinoy, and a hundred thousand Communists under Gen. Bergeret. Everywhere the latter was defeated with terrible slaughter. Near Meudon, Bergeret and Flourens with 35,000 are cut off and surrounded, and must either surrender to-night or be cut to pieces. Many Communists refused to fight, throwing down their arms and begging for

mercy. Further Accounts. London, April 4. - The Versailles Times' correspondent believes the battle, which was on a large scale, has proved disastrous to the Communists. It is as-Bergeret, with 15,000 men, was completely cut off. Then Fleurens was permitted to form a junction with him, and Fleurens and Bergeret, with the 15,000, must surrender or fight at great disadvan-

unmercifully.

The Communist Version-They Claim the Victory. Pario, April 4.-The Communal dele-

WM. M. M'CARTHY.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN STOVES, TINWARE, CASTINGS, &C., ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF A FULL STOCK OF CORNICS BUILDERS, SLATE AND TIN ROOFERS,

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AGENTS FOR the vehicle was smashed by a bombshell. DIEBOLD & KIENZLE'S FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

> Buffalo Scale Works Co. HEADQUARTERS for BURDEN'S HORSE AND MULE SHOES.

" Ausable Horse Nails, apri im ipsp

" Boynton's Lightning Saws.

ave appealed to the people to unite and epel the common danger. The Cri Du Peuple announces that the Nationals have maintained their positions which they conquered on the 3d at Le

Gen. Cluseret has been appointed to he charge of the Ministery of War. The communals claim to have won the victory

Bas Mendon, Boujirial and before Fort

Tuesday-ParisSurrounded-Chatillon Rescued from the Rebels. VERSAILLES, April 4.- The army of ersailles have surrounded Paris, and rder elsewhere in France is established. A circular issued to-day by Picard to the Prefects of Departments announces a victory for the Assemblists in the conflict before Paris. The redoubt at Chatillon held by the insurgents was captured this ment, with 2,000 prisoners, including Gen. Henry. Gen. Duval was shot. No fighting has occurred to-day on any other part of the line. The troops are becoming more than ever exasperated at the resistance shown by the insurgents.

Marseilles, A dispatch from Marseilles says order has been restored and the troops have entered the town.

Vinoy Enters Paris To-day or To-VERSAILLES, April 4-World Special. To-day the Government troops again cometely defeated the remnant of the mmunists, taking many thousands orisoners and all their artillery, and deroying their army. Gen. Vinoy enters Paris to-morrow or

Thursday. THE CINCINNATI REPUBLICANS. The Enquirer in reply to letters inuiring of the antecedents of the gentlemen who have begun the new Republican well sheltered. A concerted and success- movement which is bound to swamp the present President of these unfortunate

Inited States says: They are all gentlemen who stand high in the confidence of the Republican party, and many of them have received its highest honors. For instance, J. D. Cox has been Governor of Ohio and Secretary of the Interior under Gen. Grant. Stanley Matthews was United States District Attorney in Southern Ohio under President Lincoln, was a Judge of the Superior Court Assy has been arrested by order of the of Cincinnati, was Military Governor of Commune. It is also stated that the Commune will adopt the families of fallen tial Elector for Grant and Colfax, and has can press for the office of Governor of the State at the next election. Judge Hoadly has likewise been on the Superior Court bench of this city, as colleague of Judge Advocate on the military staffs of Gens. Burnside and Hooker. Fred. Hascirculated and popular German Republi-Wright was a prominent candidate, supported by the Republicans of Hamilton ounty, for the office of Supreme Court udge of the State before the last Repul lican State Convention. John W. Hartwell has been Vice President of the Dayton and Hamilton Railroad. E. T. Carson was Collector of Cincinnati dead and wounded in the hands of the under President Lincoln. John G. Olden has been Auditor, one of the mest responsible positions in the gift of the people of Hamilton county. Geo. LaRue is the present Republican Auditer. Peter H. Clark is the leader of the colored Republican population. George R. Sage is a lawyer in this city, a son-inlaw of the late Gov. Thomas Corwin, and was formerly Prosecuting Attor-ney in the Republican county of Warren. James Espy and Louis Heidelbach rank among our most wealthy and leading capitalists. H. A. Morrell was the late Re publican City Solicitor of Cincinnati, C. D Coffin was a late Republican Judge of

the Superior Court. Thomas L. Young was President Grant's Supervisor of Internal Revenue in Southern Ohio. John Shillito is one of our wealthiest merchants, and a prominent member of the Board of Aldermen. A. D. Bullock is a leading capitalist, and President of our street railroad companies. H. W. Thomson has been the Republican Prosecuting Attorney of Hamilton county. We might continue the list, but it is sufficient to say that all of them have political and pecuniary positions, and that in talent and character it constitutes the very cream of the Radical party of Southern Ohio. serted that the following is the situation: They are its representative men, and by the action of its organization have been accepted as its leaders. They are no dis-

> reputation. Justice and fairness demand this acknowledgment. hundred dollars.

Kingsten, East Tennessee, is without a restoring to a calfskin," an unkind cut, mail, owing to certain complications with the Department at Washington.

Iaid on the table.

Squire Claiborne, chairman of the Finance Committee, presented the report of perserviceable patriots.

Iaid on the table.

Squire Claiborne, chairman of the Finance Committee, presented the report of Jerry Bowen, Collector of Bailroad Taxes,

Dear Sir: I received yours of the 30th ult. gation of the first arroadisement of Paris | the Department at Washington.

THE LUST OF OFFICE.

How Tennessee and Alabama Ex-Congressmen Dog the President. H-rald Washington Special, March 21. There never was perhaps such an uneasonable pressure for office as exists ow, and the President is in an unpleasant ilemma from these vexed importunities, which involve removals of Republicans appointed by himself. The most prominent and pushing of these unfortunates are the retiring members from Tennessee and Alabama. Arnell, of Tennesser, late Chairman of the Committee on Educaion and Labor, and who affects the scholar and poet, proposes to locate in the Federal city as claim agent, until such time as he can wheedle the President into a foreign portfolio or the commissionership of the Bureau of Education. His olleague, Wm. B. Stokes, familiarly known as the "Bald-headed Eagle of the Mountains," took a shy at the position of Sergeant-at-arms of the House, but met

with ignominious defeat. He proposes to go the way of all Congressional flesh, and as a dernier resort, becomes also a claim agent, to vibrate between Washington and the Tennessee mountains. Prosser, also a colleague, is pushing for the postoffice at Nashville, vice the father-in-law of ex-Senator Powler, who, being functus officio, can no longer expect to etain his relatives in office. Mr. Buck, of Mobile, who was cruelly supplanted in Congress by Ben Turner, a colored brother Republican, worried the President out of the appointment of Appraiser at Mobile, His name was subsequently withdrawn, but it was sent in again to-day under the heavy pressure of the Maine Senators, Mr. Buck having originally carpet bagged from the Sunrise State to the warmer climate of Alabama. The colored member from Mobile proposes to fight his predecessor's confirmation to the bitter end. Ex-Senator Warner refuses to part with his position in the Senate, but appears daily on the floor, lobbying for official patronage, in which he is aided by Senator Sherman. He haunts the White House and the departments, and is apparently oblivious of the fact that the glory of his Ichabod is departed. It is thought he is pressing himself for the post of Collector of the port of Mobile-a nice little plum of official patronage-to supplant one of his own appointees, a native and prominent Unionist of Aiabama. The only real genuine privilege left in Washington to these enfans terribles is the Avenue street cars, whereon they are still been favorably mentioned in the Republi- deadheaded until the close of the year 1871. They also retain their passes over the various railroads of the country, but these are only valuable to return home upon. After the adjournment of the Judge Matthews. H. L. Burnett was the present session they will, one by one, be unwillingly forced to retire from their ousehold gods of Washington, unless saurek is the editor and proprietor of the they all locate here as claim agents and Cincinnati, Volksblatt, the most widely form a gigantic ring with the newly appointed Commissioners of Southern Claims can paper in the Northwest. D. Thew to enjoy an absolute monopoly of that practice. Ex-members of Congress soen find their level in Washington society. When they lose their positions, they lose their importance. Nobody cares for them here. They may have some status at

home, but in Washington they become

valueless relics of the past, DISPOSITION OF BODY AND BONES The New York Times says that a Mr S. H. Sanborn, of Medford Mass., has made a will, the terms of which, if carried into effect, ought certainly to cause his name to be known far and wide. He first bequeathed his body to Prof. Louis Agassiz and Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Harvard University, with the request that and Wm. K. Turner, the Judge of the it shall be prepared "in the most scientific and skillful manner known in anatomical art," and placed in the museum of anatomy attached to the aforesaid institution. Of his skin, however, Mr. Sanborn re quires two drum-heads to be made, which are to be presented to his "distinguished friend and patriotic fellow-citizen, Warren Simpson, drummer, of Cohasset," on condition that he shall beat, or cause to be beaten, on the said drum-heads, the national air of "Yankee Doodle," at the with said railroad company to effect setwish base of the monument on Bunker's Hill, "at sunrise on the 17th of June, annualv." Moreover on one of the drum-heads is to be inscribed "Pope's Universal Prayer," and on the other "The Declaration of Independence," as it "originated in the brain of its illustrious author,
Thomas Jefferson." The parts of his body useless for anatomical purposes Mr. Sanborn desires, to quote his own words, appointed office seekers or men without to be "composted for a fertilizer for the purpose of nourishing the growth of an American elm to be planted or set out in amount required for the support of the cording to law, one dollar. The San Domingo Secretary of War writes that "there is no salvation from the insiduous latitues of our Western neighbors" except annexation—a confession that Bacz wants to sell out what for the salvation of patients into the Bacz wants to sell out what from the salvation of patients into the Bacz wants to sell out what from the salvation from the shadows of its umbrageous branches the city of Nashville. A communication was also received in this connection the city of Nashville. A communication was the city of Nashville. A communication was of the city of Nashville. A communication was the city of Nashville. A communication was also received in the city of Nashville. A communication was the city of Nashville. A communication was also received in the city of Nashville. A communication was also received in the city of Nashville. A communication was the city of Nashville. A communication was also received in the city of Nashville. A communication was also received in the city of Nashville. A communication was also received in the city of Nashville. A communication was the city of Nashville. A communication was also received in the city of Nashville. A communication was also received in the city of Nashville. A communication was also received in the city of Nashville. A communication was a route of the insurgents, who proved great blustering cowards, who expected Valerien would fraternize with them. The Pontifical Zouaves shot all prisoners instantly.

The Knoxville Whig and Register of the insurgents, who proved great blustering cowards, who expected Valerien would fraternize with them. The Sandorn proposes to distribute his remains, cannot propose to distribute his remains and distribute skins to be had for the purpose without

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DAVIDSON COUNTY COURT. Second Day's Proceedings.

E. 01 800 2

Resignation of Sinking Fund Commissioners - County Jail - Taxes Levied-Dog Tax Rejected-Louisviile and Nashville Railroad-County Maps-Election of Notary Pub ic.

The Court was called to order yesterday norning at 10 o'clock, Judge Turner in the chair and thirty-eight Magistrates

'Squire Paul moved to take up the report of the Free Bridge Company. Car-ried; when 'Squire Maxey moved to lay the whole matter on the table till the July term. Carried. James Whitworth, J. B. Knowles and John H. Ewin presented their resignation as Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for

Davidson county, arising from the Louis-ville and Nashville Railroad Company. The resignation of these Commission was accepted by the Court. 'Squire Maxey offered a resolution pro-viding that B. F. Gleaves, John S. C. Da-vidson, Wm. F. Meacham, E. H. Childress County Court, who were elected Railroad sioners at the January term, be empowered to take charge of the county's caived. interest in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and to do all things necessary to protect the county's interest therein; and ner of the Railroad Commissioners, be the last term, or not, Judge Turner decid-

stocks coming to the county from said of opinion on the matter, the taxes would road, and also to give bond and security be levied again, so that there might be no tlement. The resolution was adopted.
'Squire Saunders moved to postpone

Legislature passed March 20, 1858, re-quiring the County Court of Davidson half mills on the dollar was levied, the ounty, at its April terms, in conjunction vote being syes 55, noes 2. For railroad with the corporate authorities of Nashville, to make an estimate of the cost of support-

laid on the table.

mittee to examine the law of 1858, was laid on the table.

"OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE, AND MEMPHIS

containing a full list of property as having been assessed for taxes for the year 1868 which taxes are due and remain unpaid. The total value of reported property is \$2,338,192.00; total taxes on same 87.014.57; printer's fees, 1,255 tracts at \$1.50, \$1,882.50; collector's fees on each of same at \$1, \$1,255; clerk's fees on same at \$1.50, \$1,882.50. Total taxes,

There can be no rivalry between the two costs and charges, \$12,034 57. On motion, the report of 'Squire Bowen was referred to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report.

'Squire Claiborne offered a resolution anthorizing the Finance Committee to employ a clerk, at a salary not exceeding \$100 a month. The resolution was adopted. 'Squire Maxey moved to reconsider action taken on his resolution in regard to the Bailroad Commissioners, as he had been informed that the counsel employed by the Railroad Commissioners to attend to the railroad business had suggested some changes. The action was reconsid ered and such changes made as had been suggested. [Notz—The original resolu-tion given above has been made to con-

form to the amendments proposed by coun-Sel-REPORTER 'Squire Dortch presented the report of the Jail Committee stating that the committee found the jail in good condition, the walls having been newly whitewashed, and new floors of yellow pine put in the cells where needed. The report was re-

TAXES LEVIED. The question of levying taxes was then protect the county's interest therein; and called up, and the Judge was requested to also providing that E. H. Childress, Treasauthorized to receipt for all moneys and ed that as there had been some difference

sustained by the court. Squire Saunders moved to postpone action on the contemplated improvements on the outside of the Courthouse, such as was levied of two mills on the dollar of fences, etc., until after the July term. The motion was carried.

Squire Claiborne read an act of the voted in favor of this school tax. For or-

'Squire Baskette moved to lay the mo-

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with the enclosed slip from Nashville Ban ner. Whether the plans referred to will ever be carried out or not, I do not know; but I do know that if they were carried out, they would be of much, if not more benefit to Nashville than to Louisville, and I am surprised that sensible men can take any other view of the matter. Nashville any other view of the matter. Nashville should have long ago built the North and South Alabama railroad. How is Nashville to be injured by having a direct road to Monigomery, instead of going 160 miles round, in order to get to it? Nor can the Nashville and Chattanoogs Railroad be enricusly interfered with. They know that they cannot do any business to Monte. they cannot do any business to Montgom-ery—in the roundabout way. The rates of freight via Mobile to Montgomery are so low that there is no profit in that busi-ness. Now, is Nashville injured by having two roads to the South instead of one, and is she injured by being brought into direct connection with a section of country with which they now have only an imperfect connection? If it is, I pity Nashville, and it ought not to have another road! If it objects to our furnishing the money to complete the North and South read, and

thus gain some control in its management, as we are entitled to, I have no doubt that we will let Nashville have the preference in furnishing the money. All we want is to see the road completed. Should it be completed, and we should make the Montgomery route, the great route to Mobile and New Orleans, instead of running round Nashville to Humbolds, should Nashville object to it? It objected when we turned off at Bowling Green; it again objects when we want to direct a por-tion of that business (it is nearer to Mobile via Nashville than via Humboldt) through Nashville, make it a great city, on a great through route to the Gulf-establish addi tional railroad facilities for Nashville-concentrate more bu-iness there, it again objects. Then, what in the name of sense does Nashville want? Is it not the interest of the Louisville and Nashville Ratiroad to build up Nashville as much as it is the interest of any citizen of Nashville itself? The larger the city of Nashville the better for the Louisville and Nashville Bailroad.

cities. Respectfully, ALBERT FISE.

These communications were referred to
the Railroad Commissioners. COUNTY MAP. A communication was presented from Maj. W. F. Foster, stating that he had been employed in the year 1868, by the County Commissioners of Davidson county, to make a map of said county, that the county was to pay him for his setual outlay, and asking for \$3,106.07, less the amount that he had already received.

Squire Maxey thought that only \$2,500 should be paid to Mr. Foster. Squire Meacham spoke at some length in favor of allowing Mr. Foster the full amount, \$3,106.07, minus the money he had already received. He thought Mr. Foster had seted in good faith, as an houest man should, and according to all he ('Squire Mescham) had heard, this map of Davidson county was a much better map than the Shelby county map. It gave

every lane and creek, and every man's Considerable discussion followed, several of the Magistrates stating that they had examined the map and found it a most accurate one. By a vote of 22 syes to 21 noes the Court voted to give Mr. Foste

the \$3,106 asked for. NOTABLY PUBLIC. The Court then proceeded to vote for a notary public, and the names of W. H. Wilkinson, John H. Baskette and A. C. Norvell were placed in nomination. On the first ballot Wilkinson received 30 votes, Baskette 28, and Norvell 4. On the second ballot 'Squire Wilkinson was elect-

ed, the vote standing Wilkirson 31, Baskette 29. MISCRLLANGUS. 'Squire Saunders stated that the Comittee on Indigent Asylum had bought 300 the of tobacco and a barrel of vinegar, and asked that \$43 be appropriated for the same. The Court made the appropriation

asked for. 'Squire Wade seked an appropriation of \$50 to A. C. Norvell for taking certain accounts. Considerable discussion followed,

when the Court allowed \$25. Adjourned till this morning at 10

Gone South.

Dr. S. J. C. Cobb, one of our well anown and popular d rendered luxuriant by my carcass."

The Times, while approving generally of the manner in which Mr. Sanborn of patients into the Hospital, from this and other counties, provided the ly of the manner in which Mr. Sanborn of patients would pay left been said lately in regard to the Louisville and Nashville railroad gobbling from which city he will visit other important. ant cities and points of interest in the South. We wish him a ple sant trip and city. Quite a number of Tounesseems are now sojourning and rusticating at various points south of us. We presume that the present beautiful warm days of our own delicious and exhilarating climate will soon cause their return among us.